



STUDY ON TEACHING APTITUDE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted on the teaching Aptitude of Male and Female of Govt. & Private Secondary School Teachers working in Rural and Urban areas. A sample of 350 teachers of 27 schools of Bolangir district of Odisha was selected for the study. Teaching Aptitude Test battery constructed by Smt. Samim Karim and Prof. Ashok Kumar Dixit was used to collect the data. The major findings were (1) the rural and urban secondary school teachers are almost equal in teaching Aptitude; (2) Female secondary School Teachers better in possessing the Teaching Aptitude than the male Secondary School Teachers and (3) The Private Secondary School Teachers are comparatively better in teaching aptitude than that of the Govt. Secondary School Teachers.

KEY WORDS: Teaching Aptitude, Secondary School, Significant.

INTRODUCTION:

Education is fundamental to national development. Teachers play key role in national reconstruction. Teachers are remembered and honored from time immemorial for their noble contribution to the society in shaping the future destiny of nation. The school is a formal set up of education. The development of the school rests on the four major pillars such Physical assets, Academic assets, Teacher and learning quality and Learning outcomes. The teacher has paramount role in nurturing, developing and maximizing country's reach talents and resources for the good of individual, society, the country and the world as a whole. S/he truly shapes our children who are the future of our nation. The academic growth of the class room transaction and academic excellence depends upon the teaching aptitude of the teachers. The present study is based on the study of Teaching Aptitude of Secondary School Teachers.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To study the Teaching Aptitude of Rural and Urban Secondary School Teachers.
- To study the Teaching Aptitude of Male and Female Secondary School Teachers.
- To study the Teaching Aptitude of Govt. and Private Secondary School teachers.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

- There is no significant difference between rural and urban Secondary School Teachers in relation to their Teaching Aptitude.
- There is no significant difference between male and female Secondary School Teachers in relation to their Teaching Aptitude.
- There is no significant difference between govt. and private Secondary School Teachers in relation to their Teaching Aptitude.

Delimitation:

The study was delimited to the 27 secondary schools of Bolangiri district.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY:

The survey method was followed to conduct the study.

Sample of the Study:

A sample of 350 teachers of 27 secondary schools of Bolangir District of Odisha were selected for the purpose of study. Out of the total sample 153 were Rural Teachers and 197 were Urban Teachers, 188 Teachers were male & 162 Teacher were female and 173 teachers belong to Govt. Schools & 177 teachers belong to Private Schools.

Tool of the Study:

Teaching Aptitude Test Battery (TATB) constructed by Smt. Shamim Karim and Prof. Ashok Kumar Dixit was used for collecting the data. The aim of the test is to measure the Teaching Aptitude of Secondary School Teachers. There are 8 subtests related to co-operative nature, considerativeness, wide interest & Scholarly Test, Fair-mindedness & impartiality, moral character & discipline, optimistic attitude, motivational aspect and dynamic personality. Each item of the subtests is framed to measure the dynamic personality in a teacher. There is no time limit

to complete the test.

Analysis and Interpretation of Result:

i) Teaching Aptitude of Rural and Urban Secondary School Teachers:

The first objective of the study was to know the teaching aptitude of the Rural and Urban Secondary School Teachers. The hypothesis states that "There is no significant difference between rural and urban Secondary School Teachers in relation to their Teaching Aptitude". Keeping this hypothesis in mind the data were analyzed with the help of 't' test between the Mean Teaching Aptitude Scale Scores of Rural and Urban Secondary School Teachers. The Results are given in Table-1.

Table: 01

Groups	Mean	SD	N	't' Value	Result
Rural	54.24	9.04	153	1.11	Not Significant
Urban	93.16	8.98	197		

The table reveals that the mean teaching aptitude scale scores of rural and urban secondary school teachers do not differ significantly from each other. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. It means the teaching aptitude of rural and urban secondary school teachers is not different.

ii) Teaching Aptitude of Male and Female Secondary School Teachers:

The second objective of the study was to ascertain the teaching aptitude of the Male and Female Secondary School Teachers. The hypothesis states that "There is no significant difference between Male and Female Secondary School Teachers in relation to their Teaching Aptitude". Keeping this hypothesis in mind the data were analyzed with the help of 't' test between the Mean Teaching Aptitude Scale Scores of Male and Female Secondary School Teachers. The Results are given in Table-2.

Table: 02

Groups	Mean	SD	N	't' Value	Result
Male	53.20	8.98	188	15.30	Significant at 0.01 level
Female	58.40	9.39	162		

The table reveals that the mean teaching aptitude scale scores of Male and Female secondary school teachers differ significantly from each other. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It means the mean teaching aptitude scale scores of female secondary school teachers is higher than that of male secondary school teachers.

iii) Teaching Aptitude of Government and Private Secondary School Teachers:

The third objective of the study was to find out the teaching aptitude of the Government and Private Secondary School Teachers. The hypothesis states that "There is no significant difference between Government and Private Secondary School Teachers in relation to their Teaching Aptitude". Keeping this hypothesis in mind the data were analyzed with the help of 't' test between the Mean Teaching Aptitude Scale Scores of Government and Private Secondary School Teachers. The Results are given in Table-3.

Table: 03

Groups	Mean	SD	N	't' Value	Result
Government	55.62	9.78	177	2.47	Significant
Private	58.24	9.82	173		

The table reveals that the mean teaching aptitude scale scores of Government and Private secondary school teachers differ significantly from each other. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It means the mean teaching aptitude scale scores of Private secondary school teachers is higher than that of Government secondary school teachers.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

- The teaching Aptitude of Rural and Urban Secondary School teachers is similar.
- The female Secondary School teachers are comparatively better than the Teaching Aptitude of male Secondary School teachers.
- The Private Secondary School teachers are comparatively better than the Teaching Aptitude of Government Secondary School teachers.

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